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- 7-5. Edward Maurice Blackwell, M. D., Surgeon U. S. Navy, b. 1865; Volunteered his services to the U. S., at the beginning of the Spanish American War; was appointed Assistant Surgeon U. S. Navy, Apr. 25, 1898; served through the war in the West Indies, on the U. S. S. Vulcan; promoted 1908 to Surgeon, with rank of Lieut.-Commander; m. 1897, Mary Bowen; no issue.
- 7-6. Lucian Alexander Blackwell, b. 1866; unm.
- 7-7. Richardetta Henry Blackwell, b. 1868; m. 1898; Willis Carter.
- 7-8. Eva Ashton Blackwell, b. 1872.
- 7-9. Mildred Chancellor Blackwell, b. 1874; m. 1897, William Stanley Hinman, and had issue.
- 6-3. Elizabeth Carter Blackwell, b. 1837; m. 1858, Maj. Albert Gallatin Smith, C. S. A., son of Col. William Rowley & Lucy (Blackwell) Smith, of Fauquier Co., Va., and had issue.
- 6-4. Agnes Eustace Blackwell, b. 1840; m. (first) 1866, Isaac Eustace Smith, C. S. A., b. 1837; d. 1874; son of Col. William Rowley & Lucy (Blackwell) Smith, (second) 1887, Washington Tazewell Capps, of Lambert Point, Va., and had issue.
- 6-5. Lucy Steptoe Blackwell, b. 1845; m. 1879, Alexander Fontain Rose, b. 1843; and had issue.
- 6-6. Mary James Blackwell, b. 1847; d. 1860.
- 5-8. Elizabeth Blackwell, b. 1807; d. young.
- 5-9. Samuel Blackwell, b. 1809; d. young.
- 4-7. George Steptoe Blackwell, of Fauquier Co., Va., b. 1753; d. after 1787; m. unknown, and had issue,
(To be Concluded)

THE ANCESTORS AND DESCENDANTS OF JOHN ROLFE WITH NOTES ON SOME
CONNECTED FAMILIES.

THE FLEMING FAMILY.
(Continued)

10. THOMAS³ FLEMING; b. —, d. 1777; was never married. Thomas Fleming, resided in Goochland County, where he owned two plantations, "Dover," and another on Little Lickinghole Creek. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Virginia Regulars, May 26, 1757, and for several years served in the French and Indian War. In June 1759, when his will was written, he describes himself as "Captain in the frontier battalion of Virginia forces." In August 1758, he was included in a return, as a captain in Byrd's regiment, then stationed at Fort Cumberland (*Campbell's History of Va.*, 500). There are also on record in the Virginia Land Office, several bounty warrants to men who were privates in his company, in one instance described as "Captain Thomas Fleming's Company, first Virginia regiment," and in another, as in Byrd's regiment.

Captain Fleming doubtless served to the end of the War, and then returned to Goochland; where he served as high sheriff in 1769. Like all of his family he took an active part in favor of American rights against England, and was a member of the Goochland County Committee of Safety in 1775 (Wm. and Mary Quarterly, V, 254). At the first call to arms he re-entered the military service, and in July 1775 was in command of a company of minute men from his county, stationed at Williamsburg (Document in Rd. Standard). His record as an officer in the French and Indian War must have been a good one, for on January 12th, 1776, the Virginia Convention elected him Colonel of the Ninth Virginia regiment (*Journal of Convention*). His commission was dated March 2d, 1776 (*Journal of Committee of Safety*). He had been assigned to the command of a regiment to be stationed on the Eastern Shore, for on Feb. 14, 1776, the Committee had ordered that Col. Fleming, of the Eastern Shore regiment, be called into duty immediately. Col. Fleming at once repaired to his post, and remained in command in that section through the remainder of the year. A return of his regiment dated May 31st was laid before Congress June 19, and on June 21, that body directed powder to be sent to Col. Thos. Fleming's regiment on the Eastern Shore of Virginia (*Forces Archives*) John Page, President of the Virginia Council, in a letter dated July 12, 1776, states that shortly before, there had been an uprising of Tories on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and that Col. Thomas Fleming had marched with a force of 120 men, and suppressed it (*Force*). On Dec. 6th, Col. Fleming issued an order that the officers and men of the 9th regiment who were absent on leave should return at once, or join on the march to Philadelphia, the regiment being ordered to reinforce General Washington (*Force*). A letter in the Virginia Gazette, from Philadelphia, January 2d, 1777, says "This week the 9th Virginia regiment, Col. Thomas Fleming, arrived in the city." Col. Fleming died not long after this, but whether in action, or of disease, neither the records in the U. S. War Department, nor the Virginia Land Office show. Most probably, however, it was the latter. On March 16, 1784, the State of Virginia granted the representatives of Thomas Fleming, Esq., 6666 $\frac{2}{3}$ acres of land for his services as a colonel in the Continental Line. These representatives, as appears by a certificate of their uncle Wm. Fleming, were Mary, wife of Warner Lewis, Esq. and Susanna, wife of Addison Lewis, Esq., only surviving daughters of John Fleming, deceased, eldest brother of the said Col. Thomas Fleming (*Records of Va. Land Office*).

The will of Thomas Fleming, "Captain in the frontier Battalion of Virginia forces," was dated June 7th, 1759, and proved in Goochland July 21, 1777. He left his brother William £500, current money; brother Richard £150 current; brother Charles £150 current. Gave £100, in trust, to purchase slaves for his sister Mary Bernard, and £100 in trust for the same purpose, for his sister Caroline Deans. Brother John residuary legatee. Brothers John and William, executors.

11. CHARLES³ FLEMING; b.—; d. about 1793 (date of will), never married.

At the beginning of the Revolution, Charles Fleming commanded a company of minute men raised in Cumberland County. On Feb. 5, 1776, the Committee of Safety of that county elected him captain of the company of regulars to be raised in the county, and he is stated to have been at the time of this election, captain of a minute company (*Journal of Cumb. Committee*). On March 4th, 1775, a return of his company was received by the general Committee of Safety, and he had leave to suspend the march of his company one week after his return from Williamsburg to Cumberland, to give him time to furnish them with arms and necessities; at the same time warrants were issued for the pay of himself and company, described as of the 7th regiment, and it was directed that commissions should be issued to him and his subalterns, to be dated Feb. 29, 1776. A statement of his services from the records of the U. S. War Department is as follows "It is shown by the records that Charles Fleming served as a captain in the 7th Virginia regiment of foot, commanded by Colonel Alexander McClenahan, and also by Lieutenant Colonel Holt Richeson, Revolutionary War. His name appears on the rolls of that regiment from June 1777, to May 1778. He is also borne as a captain on the rolls of the 3d and 7th Virginia regiments, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Heth, for the months of July and August, 1778. He is reported as having been comissmoned February 29, 1776.

It is also shown by the records that Charles Fleming served as lieutenant-colonel of the 8th Virginia regiment, commanded by Colonel James Wood. His name appears on the rolls of that regiment to September 1779. The records shown him commissioned lieutenant-colonel June 28, 1778, and resigned December 15, 1778."

Heitman states that he was major 4th Va.; Lieutenant-Colonel 3d, Va. 28th June, 1778, and transferred to 8th. Va., 14th Sept., 1778.

After he retired from the regular army Colonel Fleming was frequently in service with the Virginia militia. Several letters, which have been printed in Vol. I, Calendar of Virginia State Papers, show something in regard to this service.

The letters are as follows:

"Chas. Fleming to the Governor"

"Tuckahoe, Jan. 1st. 1781.

Sir

I left the enemies lines at Westham yesterday evening a little before sunset. Their proceedings there you are no doubt well acquainted with. There will be a very considerable Body of Militia will be collected between this & Westham, in the course of the day—It appears to be wish of all parties, that Colo. Nicholas & my self shall take command of them as field officers & as I am informed by Mr. Webb, it is your determination with the advice of Council that the Militia, on the present alarming occasion, will be officered as before, with respect to the field officers—

I am ready and will at all times Sir, to render any and every service to my Country in my power. As I have no commission of any sort, dont doubt but you will think with me, that it is necessary I should have a commission, or some writing under your signature for my taking command with propriety. I am, Sir, Yr: most obt. hble Servt"

"Quarters near Manakin-town Ferry, January 8th, 1781, Colo. Chas. Fleming to Col: Davies, at Briton's Ferry—sending the Governor's letter to Genl. Steuben, with a wagon load of Ammunition from the other side to be forwarded by Col: Davies—has just sent a load to Richmond also for Genl. Nelson—has with him two hundred and twenty men, arming by companies, who will march to Westham in due order as soon as ready."

"Manchester January 10th, 1781.

Col: Charles Fleming to Col: Davies—

'We arrived here last night, & in consequence of the want of house-room for the men, they had a very disagreeable night, seven of them taken sick. I shall proceed on my march as soon as they are got comfortably dried, and get their breakfast.' Is much in want of wagons and Camp Kettles. Concludes 'the Governor lodged on this side last night, whom I have seen. He informs me the enemy were yesterday lying still at & about Colo. Harrison's Mills, that they surprised & routed abt. 100 foot & 25 horse, at Charles City, the night before—he hadn't heard what loss they sustained. There is a report that they are intrenching, but by no means authentick. Col: Nicholas is at Mr. James Cocke's at Malburn Hills with between 3 & 400 men.' He is informed there are forty-five Beeves at Richmond, and a large quantity of flour in Mayo's Mills in Manchester."

"Col. Chas. Fleming to Gov: Jefferson

Camp, Holts Forge, January 17, 1781.

Sir

I am now with the Troops under my Command at this place by order of Genl. Nelson. I have to inform your Excellency, that there is not a fourth part of the Regt. supplied with Ammunition & as I am ordered by the Genl: to join the Baron & begin my march early tomorrow, unless ammunition is sent me, or ordered to follow me, I shall find myself in rather an awkward situation. Your Excellency will no doubt consider this matter & inform me by Mr. Bates, who I have dispatched with this, & who will join me on my march. The situation of the Regt. being composed of Goochland & Hanover Militia, it may not be amiss to acquaint you with. The numerous applications for leave of absence are not uncommon; but when I reflect that there is scarce a man left in those Counties, that a considerable number have just returned from their tour of duty & many have now substitutes in actual service, that not

more than half having been first called out, the rest were hurried precipitately from home, totally unprovided for a Campaign of any continuance, I cannot think their complaints entirely groundless. Your Excellency may rest assured I do my utmost endeavors to silence their murmers & to impress them with a sence of the necessity of their continuing in service, but still I can by no means continue a Stranger to their complaints. Might I have liberty to observe on this occasion, it should be, that I fear the Militia of these two Counties, will, on any future emergency, be with infinite difficulty drawn out, unless (as they wish for) those who did their tour of duty in the last invasion, might be discharged, as soon as the situation of affairs will admit & from what I can gather in Wmsburg, there are nearly Militia enough to oppose the Enemies designs, already in service, and more expected from the back countries.

Your Excellency will consider if it may not be necessary to give them some kind of promise this on head. Every exertion, in my power, shall be used to quiet their minds, & I hope I may stand excused in making you acquainted with these circumstances.

I have the honour to be with very great respect.

Your Excellency's mo. Obt. svt.,

Chas. Fleming

Lt Colo. Commdg."

These letters were written during Arnold's invasion of Virginia. From the words "officered as before," included in the first letter it is probable that Col. Fleming held command in the large force of militia called out to resist the attack made in 1780. Too little is known in regard to the 7000 militia under General Nelson, who were at Yorktown, to speak positively; but there can be but little doubt that Chas. Fleming also commanded a regiment there.

During the latter part of his life Col. Fleming lived at "Summerville," Chesterfield County, the home of his brother, Judge Wm. Fleming. His will, dated Oct. 8, 1793, was recorded in Chesterfield. He gave his real estate in Kentucky to his brother Wm. Fleming, and nephews John and Richard Bernard, in trust, for his creditors and to pay legacies. This real estate consisted of 18,000 acres in the county of Mason on the waters of the Ohio River; another of 20,000 acres, in the same county and on the same waters, and another of 16,191 acres in the same county, at the mouth of Glen's Creek, about four miles from Frankfort. Only one half of these tracts of land belonged to him, however. Of his share he gave one fifth to his nieces Mary and Susanna Lewis; two fifths to the same trustees for his sister Mary Bernard and her children and the remaining two fifths to his brother Wm. Fleming.

(To be Continued)